(No Model.)

# G. WILSON, Jr.

## CHAIR.

No. 326,368. Patented Sept. 15, 1885.

Fig. 1

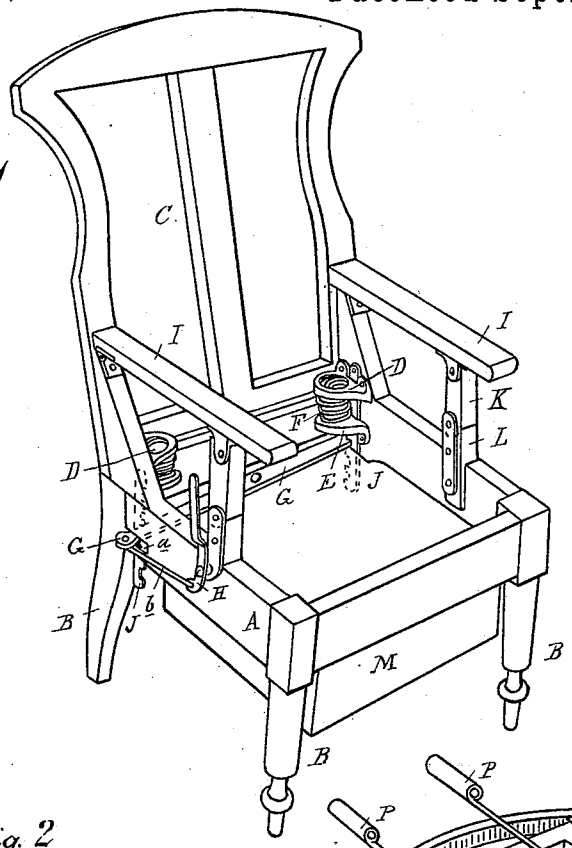



Fig. 2

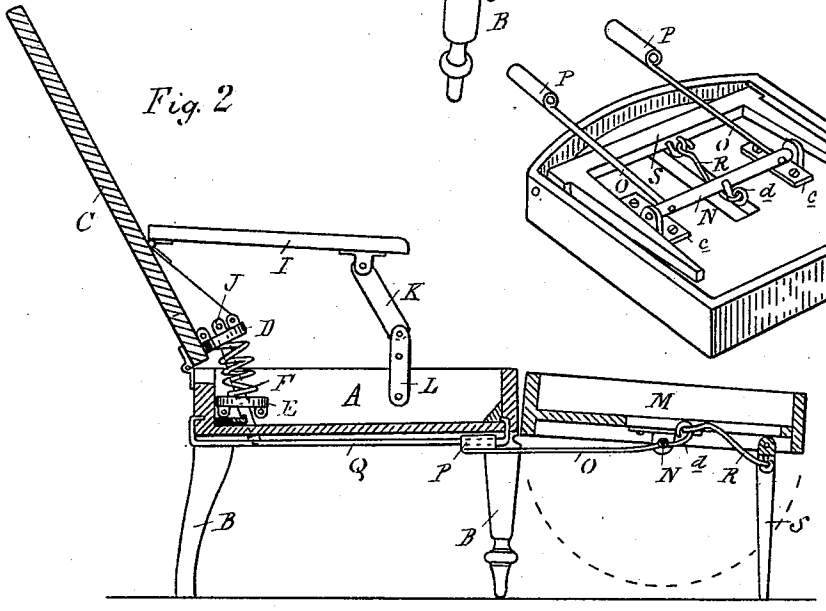



Fig. 3




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WILSON, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,368, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed June 20, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE WILSON, Jr., of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Leg-Rests for Easy-Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of leg-rests for adjustable easy-chairs.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and various combinations of the parts, all as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view with back and leg-rest adjusted as an ordinary chair. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section with back and leg-rest adjusted to form a reclining-chair. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan of the leg-rest detached.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A represents the seat-frame, which is mounted upon legs B. C is the back-frame, which is hinged or otherwise pivotally secured to the seat-frame at the rear corners thereof. At the lower corners of the back-frame there is secured a bracket, D, while similar brackets, E, are likewise secured to the seat-frame at the rear corners thereof, and between each pair of these brackets there is secured a spring, F.

G is a locking-bar, pivotally secured at or about its longitudinal center to the seat-bottom, one end projecting through a slot, *a*, in the side of the seat-frame, and it is connected by the rod *b* to the lower end of the operating-lever H, by means of which the locking-lever may be engaged with the ratchet-bars J, for locking the back in any desired position.

I represents the arm-rests, the rear ends of which are hinged to the back-frame, while near their front ends they are pivotally secured to the upper ends of the arm-posts K, the lower ends of which are secured by means of a "knee-joint" to the risers L from the seat-frame.

By this construction and arrangement of the parts the occupant of the chair may, by pressing upon the back, incline it to any desired position, engaging the locking-bar with the ratchets by means of the operating-lever. In this movement of the back the springs are extended, and should it be desired to have the back assume its original and nearly vertical position the locking-lever is disengaged from the ratchets, when the contraction of the springs will compel the back to assume its original or normal position.

M is a leg-rest frame, to the bottom of which are secured suitable brackets, *c*, in which are journaled the ends of a rock-shaft, N, to which are rigidly secured the rearwardly-projecting bars O, the rear ends of which are provided with slides P, which engage with a slide upon the guide-rods Q, secured beneath the seat-frame, as shown. At or about the longitudinal center of the rock-shaft N there is secured an arm, *d*, which is connected by means of a link, R, to the cross-bar of the leg-frame S, which is pivotally secured in the under side and near the front end of the leg-frame. When it is desired to use this leg-rest, it is drawn out from its position in Fig. 1 until it is entirely disclosed. By then turning the leg-frame upon the rock-shaft so that such frame will rest upon the rods or bars O, the connection between such rock-shaft and the legs will cause such legs to assume the position shown in Fig. 2, the front of the rest being supported by the leg-frame S, while the rear is supported upon the bars O. When this leg-rest is not desired, it will readily be seen that by giving a half-turn to the frame upon its rock-shaft in the opposite direction to that last above described the frame will be brought entirely upon the under side of the rods O, and the leg-frame at the same time be folded up against the frame M, when it can be easily slid back upon the guide-rods Q under the chair and out of the way.

No claim is made in this application to the construction of the chair itself, as that forms the subject-matter of an application filed March 18, 1885, Serial No. 159,336.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination of the seat-frame A of the chair, the leg-rest frame M, provided with

the leg-frame S, and devices, substantially as described, for automatically folding and opening such legs as the leg-rest frame is adjusted, substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

2. In combination, the seat-frame A and leg-rest frame M, with the rock-shaft N, bars O, slides P, guide-rods Q, link R, and leg-frame S, when constructed, arranged, and operating substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

3. In a chair, the combination of the seat-frame A, back-frame C, brackets D E, springs F, locking-bar G, arm-rests I, ratchet J, arm-posts K, reversible leg-rest M, rock-shaft N, bars O, slides P, guide-rods Q, and check-frame S, when constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes described.

GEORGE WILSON, JR.

Witnesses:
E. C. BRENAN,
CHAS. LICHTENBERGER, Jr.